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organisms producing these changes, bacteria, mould fungi, and yeasts, are discussed, chiefly from the standpoint of their morphology and physiology. The most important alcohol-producing organisms are treated in some detail. Here, as throughout the book, the work of Hansen is cited at great length.

Since the work is intended for the brewer and the distiller as well as for the student of the purely scientific side of the subject, much of brewery and distillery technique finds place. As the standpoint of the author is decidedly that of the morphologist, the chemical side of fermentation is disposed of in the briefest manner. On the whole, the book gives a very useful account of the subject as seen from the standpoint of an enthusiastic disciple of Hansen. A fairly complete bibliography of the subject unfortunately closes the book. It is difficult to explain why a work of this scope, intended for frequent reference, should utterly lack an index, but such is the case.

Notes.— Professor Rowlee begins the publication of a series of notes on North American willows in the May number of the *Bulletin of the Torrey Club*, the first part dealing with the Longifoliæ, of which twelve species are recognized, three of them, as well as several varieties, being considered new to science. Gratification is expressed at the necessity that has been found of restoring all of Nuttall's species.

The taxonomic value of the staminate flowers of some species of *Quercus* is shown by Professor Rowlee and Miss Nichols in the *Botanical Gazette* for May.

The Lycopodiaceæ of the United States are found in review by Lloyd and Underwood in the *Bulletin of the Torrey Club* for April.

Dr. Spegazzini, in the March number of the *Anales de la Sociedad Científica Argentina*, gives some interesting notes on the irritability of the stamens of certain cacti, the extra floral nectar glands of *Opuntia monacantha*, and the narcotic properties of the floral nectar of *Echinocactus gibbosus*.

Professor Nelson's active study of the Wyoming flora leads to the revision of the cormose-rooted Rocky Mountain claytonias in the *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* for May, in which he further publishes a considerable number of new species of various groups.

In No. 5 of the *Contributions from the New York Botanical Garden* Dr. Rydberg begins a series of studies on the Rocky Mountain flora, the first number of which deals with certain groups of Senecio.

An annotated catalogue of the ferns and flowering plants of Oklahoma, by Professor Bogue, constitutes *Bulletin No. 45* of the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station.

An interesting series of plant-formation figures is being published in the current numbers of the *Revue Générale de Botanique*, in illustration of a paper by Boergesen and Paulsen on the vegetation of the Danish West Indies.

The flora of the Azores, which was summarized in the *Eighth Report of the Missouri Botanical Garden*, receives several important additions in a paper by Gandoger, published in the *Bulletin de la Société Botanique de France* for February.

PALÆONTOLOGY.

Zittel's Text-Book.¹ — The appearance of von Zittel's *Grundzüge der Palæontologie* in 1895 was generally welcomed as being a most convenient and well-executed outline of the elements of the science. No English translation of any similar foreign book on the general subject had heretofore been published, and the excellence of this work and the fame of its distinguished author seemed to demand its reproduction into English.

Dr. Charles R. Eastman undertook the translation and editing. As a former pupil of Professor von Zittel, and a palæontologist himself, he was especially well qualified for this task. After consultation with a number of leading educators, and with the consent of the author, it was decided to submit different portions to specialists for independent revision. The plan of the original work has been followed throughout, though the amount of revision really makes it a distinct publication.

The early chapters on the Protozoa and Cœlenterata received very little alteration and stand essentially as in the original. The list of collaborators and the subjects revised by them are as follows: Wachsmuth, the Crinoidea and Blastoidea; Sladen, Asteroidea and Echinozoa; Hinde, Vermes; Ulrich, Bryozoa and Ostracoda; Schuchert, Brachiopoda; Dall, Pelecypoda; Pilsbry, Gastropoda; Hyatt, Cephalopoda; Beecher, Trilobita; Clarke and Kingsley, the Eucrustacea

¹ Zittel, Karl A. von. *Text-Book of Palæontology*. Translated and edited by Charles R. Eastman. London, Macmillan & Co., 1900. Vol. i, x + 706 pp., 1476 woodcuts.